

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1884.—FOURTEEN PAGES

PRICE 5 CENTS

## GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,  
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,  
ATLANTA, GA., April 19, 1884.  
The following schedule will be operated:  
Run by 80th meridian time, 22 minutes  
East Atlanta time.

### FAST LINE

NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.

Atlanta, 7:40 am  
Milledgeville, 8:00 am  
Augusta, 8:30 am  
Savannah, 9:00 am

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

Atlanta, 7:15 pm  
Milledgeville, 6:45 pm  
Augusta, 6:15 pm  
Savannah, 5:45 pm

### DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

NO. 1 WEST-DAILY.

Atlanta, 8:25 am  
Milledgeville, 8:45 am  
Augusta, 9:15 am  
Savannah, 9:45 am

NO. 2 EAST-DAILY.

Atlanta, 8:45 am  
Milledgeville, 9:05 am  
Augusta, 9:35 am  
Savannah, 10:05 am

### NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 3 WEST-DAILY.

Atlanta, 10:00 pm  
Milledgeville, 10:15 pm  
Augusta, 10:45 pm  
Savannah, 11:15 pm

NO. 4 EAST-DAILY.

Atlanta, 10:15 pm  
Milledgeville, 10:30 pm  
Augusta, 11:00 pm  
Savannah, 11:30 pm

### COVINGTON AND WADSWORTH.

Atlanta, 6:00 pm  
Covington, 6:15 pm  
Wadsworth, 6:30 pm

Atlanta, 6:30 pm  
Covington, 6:45 pm  
Wadsworth, 7:00 pm

### DECATUR TRAIN.

Atlanta, 8:00 pm  
Decatur, 8:15 pm  
Gainesville, 8:30 pm

Atlanta, 8:30 pm  
Decatur, 8:45 pm  
Gainesville, 9:00 pm

### CLARKSTON TRAIN.

Atlanta, 11:00 am  
Clarkston, 11:15 am  
Lawrenceville, 11:30 am

Atlanta, 11:30 am  
Clarkston, 11:45 am  
Lawrenceville, 12:00 pm

### THE NEW SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA TO ATLANTA.

ATLANTA TO MACON.

ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH.

ATLANTA TO CHARLOTTE.

ATLANTA TO WASHINGTON.

ATLANTA TO ST. LOUIS.

ATLANTA TO CHICAGO.

ATLANTA TO NEW YORK.

ATLANTA TO PHILADELPHIA.

ATLANTA TO BOSTON.

ATLANTA TO PITTSBURGH.

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## JOHN KEELY

"The Leader of Low Prices."

### PARTIAL PROGRAMME

OF TEMPTING

## BARGAINS!

CONSPICUOUS!

GIGANTIC!

IRRESISTIBLE!

## OFFERINGS!

INVESTIGATE!

EXAMINE!

COMPARE!

The Goods and prices with those of other

houses!

WHAT'S ALL I WANT!

LEAVE THE REMAINDER TO ME!

DO THE SELLING, CERTAIN!

### THE NEW SHORT LINE

ATLANTA TO ATLANTA.

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## JOHN KEELY

"The Leader of Low Prices."

## BLACK SILKS

John Keely's special favorite stock is

"Black Silks!"

The clouds of the past three months have

had a silver lining indeed, so far as the silk

trade of Atlanta is concerned, for much of

John Keely's spare time during that interval

has been spent in the investigation of "The

Black Silk Problem," and the writer believes

that he has successfully solved it!

He is now prepared to show the prettiest

and most durable Black Silks known to the

trade!

John Keely's \$1.00 Black Gros Grain Silk is

without a peer in the south to-day!

It is a Perfect Gem for the Price!

Its Satisfactory Wear is Guaranteed!

You Cannot Match it Elsewhere!

It is a fact, and not a mere theory, that

whilest extravagant prices sometimes

attract attention, they by no means indi-

cate improved quality. All that it

takes to establish this fact is a careful,

intelligent examination of the goods and prices at

other houses compared with those at

John Keely's!

Beautiful Black silks at \$1.10, \$1.15, \$1.25

and \$1.50 and up to the very finest grades

made.

PRICES GUARANTEED LOWER

THAN ELSEWHERE!

Beautiful line of Brocade Velvets, Velvet

figured granadines, etc., etc.

Everything known or desired in Black and

colored silk velvets, satins, trimming broades,

etc.

who are interested to the extent of exam-

ining my stock of silks, cannot fail to be

come purchasers!

EVERY DEPARTMENT IN JOHN

KEELY'S STORE WILL FAIRLY

GLISTEN WITH BARGAINS THIS

COMING WEEK.

## BLACK CASHMERES

If you want "Black Cashmeres," this is the

place to buy them.

We sell them so rapidly that they never

become dry and shop worn as in some places.

There is not a piece of cotton warp black

cashmere in the house, so that, even by acci-

dent, you can never get one with cotton in it.

After having sold ten thousand pieces of the

celebrated make which is my specialty in

black cashmeres and having guaranteed every

piece sold, I have never heard one com-

plaint as to its durability. They are in every

grade, both blue and jet black, at 40, 45, 50

cents, 60, 65 and 75 cents for a truly "Royal"

grade. It is simply a loss

of time to try to match them in

this market at their respective prices!

The scale of this class of goods is unprece-

dentedly large, and John Keely feels greatly

flattered at this endorsement of his efforts to

place before the public the best and the

cheapest Black Cashmeres in this country!

PRINTED LINEN LAWS!

JOHN KEELY'S

last purchase of Linen Laws has undoubtedly

been the largest ever made in this

city. There are hundreds of miles of them in

length!

They embrace all the loveliest styles of the

season! They are at every price from 40c to

25c a yard, for the very best grades made!

Every one fast color.

Every one new and peculiar in style!

One lot of lovely goods at 20c a yard, which

positively cost 25c in gold to import!















## FOR SALE—Machinery.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A 25 HORSE-POWER engine and boiler, also shafting, and all kinds of machinery for manufacturing, also stock and fixtures in store will be sold at a 25 per cent discount. Call at 27 and 29 South Street, R. D. Vaux.

FOR SALE—A 25 HORSE-POWER ENGINE, PRICE \$500 can be had running at R. M. Smith, 27 and 29 South Street, R. D. Vaux.

LONG TIME LOANS ON UNKNOWINGLY

placed without delay. Alfred Gregory, 25 Peachtree street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL WHO GIVE CREDIT SHOULD HAVE

blank notes valuing all exemptions. For

by B. F. Bennett, steam printer, 45 Broad street.

CONTRACTORS—WE ARE NOW READY TO

receive bids for the erection of the new Cen-

tral building, which will be situated at the

corner of Peachtree and Washington streets. J. G. G.

and J. H. Whitcomb, architects, 121 Peachtree

street.

ALL WISHING TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF

the most profitable investment in the city

should invest in the new building at the

corner of Peachtree and Washington streets.

ATLANTA SAW WORKS—ALL KINDS OF

work repairing and general jobbing. 121

South Street, R. D. Vaux.

FOR SALE—Building Material.

FOR SALE—LUMBER, LATHES, SHINGLES,

and all kinds of building material. Call at

the office of J. G. G. and J. H. Whitcomb,

architects, 121 Peachtree street.

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## FOR SALE—Real Estate.

G. H. Edelman & Co., 35 S. Broad St.

THE PROPERTY MENTIONED HERE MUST

be sold if you are looking for a bargain. Call

at 35 S. Broad St. for particulars.

FOR SALE—A 25 HORSE-POWER ENGINE,

PRICE \$500 can be had running at R. M. Smith,

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## FOR SALE—Real Estate.

Sam'l W. Goode, No. 21 Marietta street.

\$3000 FOR A LARGE TRACT 300x125

feet on Pine street near Marietta—splendid property.

A COMPLETE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE 1 1/2

miles from city limits—8 rooms, with bath

and outbuildings—call on Mr. Goode, 21

Marietta street, for particulars.

SIMPSON STREET—TWO VACANT LOTS 50x130

each. \$500 each.

1800—LARGE CENTRAL RESIDENCE

on 10th St., 80x125 feet, on Calhoun St. Cen-

tral and cheap.

6500—CENTRAL HOUSTON ST. RESIDENCE

on 10th St., 80x125 feet—one block

from Peachtree. Also several others in the im-

mediate neighborhood.

6 LOTS ON HILLIARD STREET, HIGH AND

due \$25 each or \$1,800 for all.

\$2500—MACH FOR FOUR WEST HUNTER

street lots, 100x125 feet.

ACTION SALE—107 MARIETTA STREET.

Tuesday, April 22, 4 p. m.

\$1500—FOR BEAUTIFUL CORNER

lot on 10th St. near Peachtree.

1100—WILL BUY A NEAT 3 ROOM

cottage on lot 30x125 feet, on Stone-

wall St. Blue shade trees.

8000—FOR A LARGE WEST END

lot on 10th St. near Peachtree.

700—FOR A NICE CORNER LOT ONE

block from the River.

550—FOR A SPLENDID LOT 50x125

feet, one block this side Jackson St.

500—FOR SPLENDID CORNER LOT ON

10th St. near Peachtree.

100—EACH FOR LOTS NEAR HUN-

ter street, near Peachtree and

Marietta street.

9500—FOR ELEGANT McDONOUGH ST.

residence, 8 rooms, water and gas,

corner lot, 30x125 feet.

VACANT PRYOR ST. STORE PROPERTY

within 30 yards of Kimball house, 100x125

feet; bargain.

250—EACH FOR FOUR SOUTH PRYOR ST.

lots, each 50x125 feet, cheap.

4 HIGH LEVEL WASHINGTON ST. LOTS,

each 50x125 feet, only \$2,000.

FARMS—LARGE LIST OF CHOICE FARMS

near the city.

1000—FOR CORNER LOT ON BOUS-

land St. near 10th St.

3650—FOR WHITEHALL ST. RESIDENCE

on corner lot 50x125 feet; must be

sub.

2000—FOR RAYSON ST. RESIDENCE 3 1/2

block from McDonough St. Sam'l

W. Goode, No. 21 Marietta street.

Leak & Lyle's Sale List.

8500—2 SPLENDID BRICK STORES,

on 10th St. near Peachtree.

2700—2 HOUSES CORNER LOT 100x125























# KEELY'S

## BARGAINS

is excellent Calicoes  
orth 7c anywhere.

Beautiful White  
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Beautiful grade Check-  
mens 15c yard, worth

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## BETSY HAMILTON.

THE DIALECT OF FIFTY YEARS  
AGO RETOLD.

Old Miss Green Doct's the Sick, Which Cause  
Betsy to Think a Great Many of Her Patients  
Will go to the West. They Do—  
Much Company and Tobacco.

LAZY FARM, ALA., 1834. The colonel was  
drawn into an unusually long talk that night,  
indulging in many reminiscences called up  
by Cousin Betsy's account of her school days,  
and Mrs. Brantley listened with various in-  
terjections of delight and interest. It was a  
pleasant hour. Willis Randall, now a prom-  
ising young physician in the neighborhood,  
had made a social call that night, and Giff  
read for his special amusement about

old Miss Green Doct's the Sick, Which Cause  
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"Now, Uncle Remus! I didn't mean that;  
you know I didn't," he exclaimed.  
"Bless yo' heart, honey! hit don't pester  
me. I don't care to spicence on it. Dat I  
Plough-hose don't 'tiquet no kick 'en dey  
put n'er hoss in de place. Brer Jack got de  
age on 'im but he new ter you. Ole Jerry got  
folks in folks on no longer in day 'fo' y'  
tiddy. I year you braggin' 'bout how de  
vitties 'at day feeds you on up at de big house  
sint good ez de vitties 'at yuther chidren  
gits. Nommeh ole Remus, honey; you en  
Brer Jack dey go right along en I'll be much  
'bliged ef you'll des lemme set in de corner  
yer en chunk de fier. She'll I aint pay  
doin' dat."

The child was troubled to think that Uncle  
Remus should find it necessary to depreciate  
himself, and he made haste to explain his po-  
sition.

"I thought that if Daddy Jack was here he  
could tell me a story while you en were work-  
ing, so you wouldn't be bothered."

A broad grin of appreciation spread over  
Uncle Remus's face. He adjusted his spec-  
tacles, looked around and behind him, and  
then, seeing no one but the child, addressed  
himself to the ratters and coveys:

"Well! well! well! if dey don't beat  
all! 'Spermental dish yer little cap 'er, he  
puny in de legs, yet he mighty strong in de  
head."

He paused, as if reflecting over the whole  
matter, and then turned to the child:

"Daddy Jack, honey—des kaze you wanter set back  
dar en listen at a tale? Now, den, ef you  
hadn't a got me off de track, you'd a  
bin settin' yer leetens at one o' dese vites  
sint minnit, kaze des time I year talk dar  
Mars. John gwine ter have dar ar long-hornd-  
ed steer kill fer beef, hit come 'cross my min'  
'bout de time dese Brer Brantley en Brer  
Jined in wid one o' n'er en er kill a cow."

"Killed a cow, Uncle Remus?"

"Des ez sho' ez you settin' dar," replied  
the old man, with emphasis. "Look lak de  
old man with de long hair, de long neck, de  
want no kinder don't in 'at de creature  
wanter up ter, mo' speshually ole Brer Rabbit.  
Day in en day out, twen mawnin' twen night  
en fun night twen mawnin', he 'as constant  
a studyin' up some bran new kinder contri-  
shun fer ter let de yuther creatures know he  
uz some 's in de neighborhood."

"Come down ter dat, you kin b'leve me  
de 'b'leve me, dat you kin b'leve me, dat you  
kin take yo' choicement; but ole Brer Rabbit  
en ole Brer Fox, spite er dey fallin' out, dey  
tuck on yo' intercalation en kill a cow. Seem  
lak I disremember who de cow 'long ter, en  
continued the old man, frowning thoughtfully,  
and thus, by a single stroke, imparting an  
air of reality to the story; "but she sholly  
'long ter de man who de cow 'long ter, en  
kin des put it down, right pine-blank, dat  
Brer Rabbit aint gwine ter kill his own cow,  
en needer is Brer Fox. 'Well, den, dey  
tuck lak a cow, en twen dey own cow, he  
up'n low, he did, dat er Brer Fox wanter giv  
de good er de game, he better run home en fetch  
a tray er sump'n fer ter let de jiblets in."

"Tooby sho', honey. Dats 'at we all calls  
de liver, de lights de heart, en de meat.  
Some calls um jiblets en some calls um har-  
lets, but ef you'll lemme take um en kyar  
um home, you kin des up en call um mos by  
any name 'at creepiter yo' min'. You do  
de namin' 'at de old man went on, smacking  
his lips appreciatively. "Dats 'at de cow, de  
en ef de deer, 'bout you won't year no  
complain'ts from me."

"But, law bless me! 'wats 'in a doin'?"  
Dats 'at de passin', en I'm aint skeaky ter start  
de tale. Dey kill de tale, dey may, dey, dat  
Brer Rabbit tell Brer Fox 'bout de jiblets, en  
wiles Brer Fox gwine on home arter de buck-  
er fer ter put um in, he say ter hisself dat  
Brer Rabbit aint gwine ter kill de tale, he say  
But no sooner 'at Brer Fox outer sight dat  
Brer Rabbit cut out de jiblets, he did, en  
kyard um off en hide um. Den he come  
back en kyar de piece er meat en drap blood  
en wiff de udder way."

Bimeby yer come Brer Fox wid de bucket,  
en w'en he git dar Brer Rabbit wuz settin'  
down 'er min'. Moen, he uz des a boo-hoo'n.  
Brer Rabbit tell Brer Fox 'bout de jiblets, en  
wiles Brer Fox gwine on home arter de buck-  
er fer ter put um in, he say ter hisself dat  
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kyard um off en hide um. Den he come  
back en kyar de piece er meat en drap blood  
en wiff de udder way."

"Name er goodness, Brer Rabbit! 'wats de  
matter?"

"Nuff de matter—nuff de matter. I wish  
you'd a stayed yer 'wiles you wuz yer—dat I  
does, Brer Fox!"

"How come, Brer Rabbit—how come?"

"Man come, Brer Fox, en stoie all yo' nice  
jiblets. I bin a runnin' arter 'im, Brer Fox,  
en ef you kin kyar de bucket en kyar de  
wiff de udder way."

"Wich away he go, Brer Rabbit?"

"Yer de way he went, Brer Fox; yer whar  
he drap de blood. Brer Fox, yer right pear,  
Brer Fox, you'll kyar de bucket, he did, en  
put out arter de man 'at tuck de jiblets, en  
he wuz out en night good, 'fo' ole Brer Rab-  
bit sall in en cut de tale, de fat en de tail, en  
kyard it off en hide it. After 'wile, yer come  
Brer Fox back des a puffin' en a panin'. He  
sint see no man. Brer Rabbit, he hit 'im!"

"You sint come aint de tale, Brer Fox?"

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"You sint come aint de tale, Brer Fox?"

## FARMS AND FARMERS.

THE GOSSIP OF THE FARMS TOLD  
BY FARMERS.

Reclaiming a Sandy Soil—The Mollin Plant—Early  
Cabbage—The Native Cow—Concerning  
Drainage—Notes, Etc.

RECLAIMING A SANDY FARM.—Although  
sandy soils are easily worked, they are for  
that reason apt to be more rapidly and en-  
tirely exhausted by cultivation than those of  
firmer texture. The coarse clods into which  
clay soils compact are the veto which nature  
puts on exhaustive cropping. Long before  
fertility is exhausted such soils get into con-  
dition where allowing them to lie in grass  
and slowly recuperate is the only profitable  
course. But in lighter soils there is no ob-  
struction to the roots of plants which range  
so freely that unless very carefully managed  
they soon become entirely exhausted. Lack  
of vegetable matter is the most dangerous, as  
it is the most common symptom of this ex-  
haustion. So long as a due proportion of  
loam exists, clover and other green crops can  
be grown and the fertility maintained. Much  
depends upon the subsoil. If this is retentive  
it prevents rapid or entire exhaustion,  
while if the subsoil is also leachy the case is  
more difficult, and the soil location gives a  
special value to the land its profitable work-  
ing is almost hopeless.

In determining what may be profitably  
done to reclaim any land, its probable value  
after reclamation is a most important con-  
sideration. Near large cities or where unusual  
facilities offer for marketing produce, more  
money may be expended than would be war-  
ranted in localities where the best land can  
be bought for a merely nominal sum. The  
first thing to be done is to get a crop of some  
kind that may be turned under as green ma-  
nure. But where sandy soil has been run so  
that the vegetable matter has gone, clover  
will not catch, or if it does it will be so quick-  
ly dried out that the soil receives no benefit.

Something with larger seed, making more  
vigorous growth, is needed. Buckwheat and  
Hungarian grass will make some growth on  
land so poor that clover will not catch. If  
failure, if any manure can be secured, it  
should be spread thinly over the surface at  
sowing time. Little and often is the rule in  
manuring sandy soil—little only because a  
secure large amount of manure for any con-  
siderable area is impossible.

Growing corn for silage and for winter  
feed is the second best thing to do. Sandy  
soils. Stock must be kept, and of all soils  
sandy is least adapted to pasturing. With a  
little fertilizer to give the plants an early  
start, good crops may be raised. With spec-  
tively poor sandy soil. A large part of its  
substance will be carbonic acid gas taken by  
the leaves from the atmosphere. If this is  
carefully saved and mixed with the soil, an  
increase in the amount of vegetable matter  
that it contains.

As far as possible, sandy soils should be  
protected from the wind. A belt of trees  
on the windward side will be a great advan-  
tage, and in localities where a good market  
exists for fruit, some portion of the farm  
should be planted with fruit trees. With  
good manuring and the use of all the care  
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roulces. Decisions of the leaves are said  
to afford emollients for the treatment of  
tumors, and in other external applications.

EARLY CABBAGE.—It gets better early  
care is necessary, as the plants must be  
started either in a hotbed or cold frame. It is not  
required that glass be used, provided the hot-  
bed is well covered at night. Mulin makes  
a good covering, retaining the heat better  
than glass, and is also much cheaper. Work  
the soil nicely to a fine order, sow the seed  
broadcast, or in little rows if preferred, cover  
with a brush-hake or even with the hand.  
The seed will spring up very soon if good, and  
the bed should be watered with a sprinkler  
whenver required, tepid water being pre-  
ferred. During the weather the plants may  
be exposed to the open air by removing the  
top of the frame, but they should be covered  
as soon as the evening comes, in order not  
to check their growth. Young cabbage plants  
are comparatively hardy, but should be treated  
tenderly until they are large enough for  
transplanting. In transplanting, always en-  
deavor to take up the whole plant (roots and  
earth) without damage, and draw them only  
in sufficient numbers as may be necessary at  
the time. When placing them in the ground,  
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desir to take up the whole plant (











